



Mali

Humanitarian Situation Report No6



Reporting Period: January- June 2021

- May 2021: Kicking out of the President and the civilian Prime Minister of the Transition by the vice-President who chairs the presidency of the Transition since then.
- 386,454 Internal Displaced people fleeing the insecurity especially in central and northern Mali -of which 63% are Children under 18 years.
- Steady increase in the number of the non-functional schools due to the insecurity especially in the center and the northern Mali (from 1,344 in January to 1,595 in June; 478,000 children affected).
- Launch of the covid-19 vaccination campaign in March 2021; 396,000 doses of Astra Zeneca vaccine engaged through the COVAX facility.
- UNICEF and partners assistance from January to June 2021: 23,521 vulnerable children (11,473 girls/12,048 boys) affected by the armed conflict benefited from psychosocial in the regions of Gao, Mopti, Kidal, Ménaka, Ségou, Timbuktu ; short term emergency distribution of household water treatment and hygiene kits as well as sustainable water supply services provided to 215,346 people ; 107,071 children (51,722 girls) accessed qualitative education in a protective learning environment; 57,186 children aged 6 -59 months were treated for severe acute malnutrition.

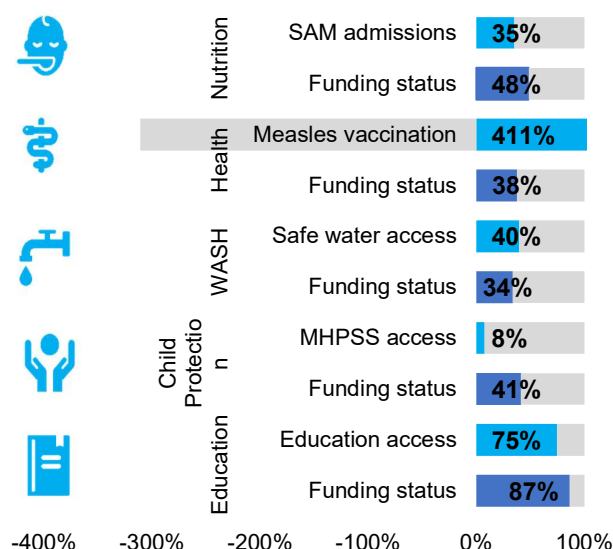
Situation in Numbers

3,200,000
 children in need of humanitarian assistance
 (OCHA Mali February 2021)

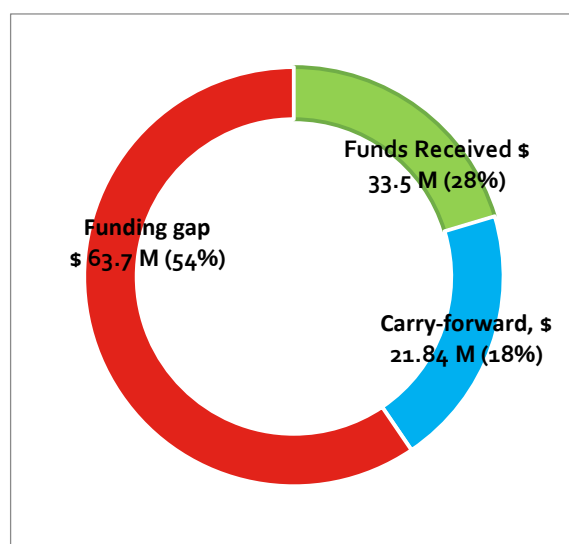
5,900,000
 people in need of humanitarian assistance
 (OCHA Mali HNO February 2021)

386,454
 Internally displaced people
*(National Directorate of Social Development - DNDS.
 Matrix for Monitoring Displacement (DTM), 31 May 2021)*

UNICEF's Response and Funding Status



UNICEF Appeal 2021 US\$ 119,1million



*Funding available includes carry-over and funds received in the current year.

Funding Overview and Partnerships

By the end of June 2021, USD 55.3 million representing 46% of the appeal (USD 119.1 million) were mobilized, leaving a significant gap (USD 63.7 million, 54% of the appeal), particularly in the WASH (66%), Health (62%), Child Protection (59%) and Nutrition (52%) sectors.

Table 1: Funding by donor 2021

Donor	Funding (\$US)
Canada	17,519,602
Germany	9,137,235
World Bank	4,579,010
British Government (DFID)	3,651,906
Global - Thematic Humanitarian Resp	3,340,234
Japan	2,993,039
USAID/Food for Peace	2,487,757
European Commission / ECHO	2,460,889
Switzerland	1,482,095
Canadian UNICEF Committee	1,324,273
Government of Austria	1,216,545
Denmark	1,155,065
SIDA-Sweden	1,060,570
Spain	541,477
UNOCHA / CERF RR	404,481
GAVI The Vaccine Alliance	396,000
Czech Republic (The)	349,954
Spanish Committee for UNICEF	331,873
German Committee for UNICEF	238,761
Spanish Committee for UNICEF	219,414
USA (State) AF	164,757
Education Cannot Wait Fund	162,243
Romania	97,851
Global Partnership for Education	29,742
UNICEF China	15,812
USA (USAID) OFDA	121

UNICEF expresses its deep and sincere gratitude to all public and private donors for the contributions received.

Situation Overview & Humanitarian Needs

The socio-political situation was marked by a new twist in the scene of instability with the arrest and removal by the military of the transitional president and his prime minister on May 25, 2021, nine months after the coup of August 18, 2020. The military Vice President was confirmed as President of the Transition by the Constitutional Court with announce of the appointment of a Civilian Primer Minister.

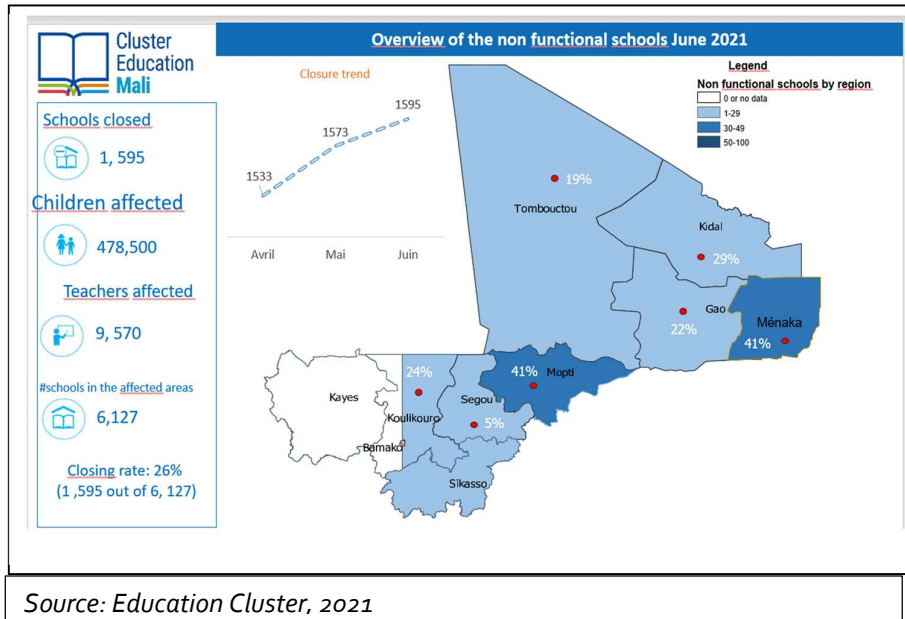
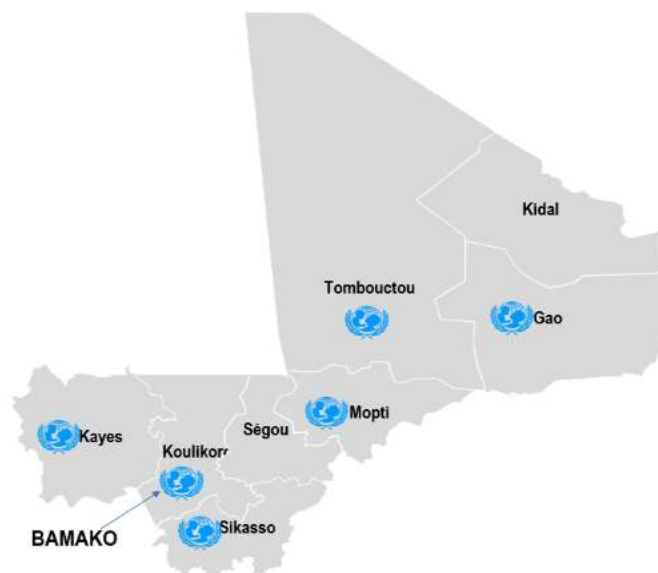
The humanitarian situation in the country remains complex and is deteriorating despite the constant efforts of humanitarian actors.

The security situation continues to be marked by the presence of non-state armed groups along the three borders of the Liptako Gourma (Mali, Burkina Faso, and Niger), recurring inter-community conflicts, the presence of improvised explosive devices, and attacks on national and international armed forces and humanitarian organizations.

Attacks on civilians continued in the central and northern regions. This violence is causing displacement of people both within Mali and to neighbouring countries. As of May 2021, there were 386,454 internally displaced persons (IDPs) in the country (DNDS-DTM Mali), 63 per cent of whom are children.

The upward trend in the number of schools closed due to insecurity has been consistent over the course of this year; from 1,344 schools closed in January 2021 with 403,000 students affected, to 1,595 schools in June 2021 (478,500 students affected). Originally intense in the central and northern regions, school closures have spread to the southern regions, particularly in the regions of Sikasso (115 schools, 34 500 students affected) and Koulikoro (92 schools and 27,600 students).

UNICEF Field Structure



Based on the HNO/ HRP 2021, 11.7 million people are affected by multiple crises, of which 5.9 million need humanitarian assistance. Women, children, the elderly, and people with disabilities account for 51%, 54.2%, 3.38%, and 15% respectively. The majority of those in need live in the central regions (Mopti 1.6 million and Segou 1.2 million), the northern regions (Timbuktu 1.1 million; Gao 600,000; Kidal 70,000).

The conflict and the Covid-19 pandemic continued to negatively affect the rights and well-being of children and increase their vulnerability and protection risks. Insecurity in the central and northern regions was accompanied by violations of the rights of individuals, particularly children, through recruitment by armed groups and forces, gender-based violence, and family separation.

Based on the Government Covid-19 SitRep N°156 (30 Mai 2021), 14,265 cases of Covid-19 were recorded - in 15 regions out of 20 as well as in the Bamako district - including 517 deaths for an overall case-fatality rate of 3.4% which is almost three times higher than the average CFR in WCAR (1.44%).

Mali received 396,000 doses of Astra Zeneca vaccine on March 05, 2021 as part of the first allocation on the COVAX initiative. The vaccination campaign began on March 31, 2021 in the Bamako Region before being extended to 5 other regions of the country as of May 2021, namely: Sikasso, Segou, Kayes, Koulikoro and Gao. 187,164 people were vaccinated by the end of June 2021.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

Nutrition

UNICEF and partners (the regional health departments, the health districts and NGOs such as IMC, COOPI, ACTED and SCI, ALIMA, PLAN) continued to implement activities for the management of the acute malnutrition and the promotion of infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices, both at the health center and community levels. 11,935 new cases of severe acute malnutrition of children aged between 6 and 59 months (6,445 girls and 5,490 boys) were treated in June, bringing the total number of children treated for severe acute malnutrition (SAM) to 57,186 out of 161,210 targeted children, i.e. 37% of the total by the end of the first semester¹. In terms of prevention, 13,917 caregivers of children aged 0-23 months (3,479 men and 10,438 women) received infant and young child feeding (IYCF) counselling, bringing the cumulative number to 78,330 for 480,853 targeted caregivers.

One of the main challenges to the implementation of nutrition interventions remain the insecurity in the Center and the North, limiting access and potentially reducing the attendance and use of nutrition and health services. Also, although the influx of the Corona virus disease has decreased, restrictions on clustering continue, limiting group activities, including home visits as part of IYCF promotion activities.

The GAP (Global Multi-sectoral Nutrition Plan) workshop was held in June 2021 under the leadership of UNICEF and jointly with other UN agencies and the national level to validate the regional targets regions and districts, nutrition activities taking into account the multi-sectoral, over the next four years.

Health

During the first half of 2021, 1,034 suspected cases of measles were reported in 09 of the 11 health regions of the country. These cases have been subject of blood samples and laboratory and 831 cases were confirmed. In response, 336,500 children aged 06-59 months were vaccinated in the affected areas.

Mali has been facing an epidemic of circulating poliovirus derived from a vaccine (cVDPV2) since February 6, 2020. From that date to the end of June 2021, 52 cases of cVDPV2 were recorded distributed between districts in the regions of Menaka, Gao, Mopti, Kayes, Koulikoro, Sikasso and Bamako as well as four cases of environmental monitoring in Bamako. No case is registered in 2021 yet. Three Local Vaccination Days were organized during the first semester of 2021: 02 preventive campaign visits (mOPV2) in 12 health districts in March 2021 and one

¹ It should be noted that there is a great difficulty in the promptness and completeness of data in DHS2 in general, with particular access for the northern regions. This is the basis of a significant dynamism around the data collected for a given period. This justifies the regular changes in the admission figures for the same periods.

preventive campaign with bivalent Polio Oral Vaccine (bVPO) in 46 health districts in June 2021. These rounds of immunization campaign covered 3,715,952 children.

In the scope of the ebola preparedness and prevention-as cases were reported in the neighboring Guinea- following steps were achieved:

- Procurement of supplies for 242 health facilities (Sikasso: 92; Koulikoro: 67 and Kayes: 83) and community sites for prevention and management of EVD in complementarity with WASH interventions.
- Training of 3,150 health staff and community agents (Kayes: 1,230 people and Koulikoro: 1,920 people) on prevention, orientation of suspect cases and management of EVD:
- Strengthening the mechanism of coordination through the installation of two cordons (Kenieba:1, and Kangaba:1) and training of 240 members of the coordination teams (kayes:80 and Koulikoro: 160) in rapid response strategy.

From March 25, 2020, date of declaration of the first case to June 30, 2021, the country reported -14,426 cases of Corona virus disease including 525 cases of death (National Institute of Public Health /INSP). To deal with the pandemic, the Ministry of Health and partners (WHO and UNICEF) have put in place prevention and response actions, including the anti-COVID-19 vaccination campaign. UNICEF supported the Ministry of Health (MoH) with the delivery to the National Institute of Public Health (INSP) of 130,000 polymerase chain reaction (PCR) tests, 106,500 ribonucleic acid (RNA) kits), 192,900 RNA extraction kits, 120,000 viral transport media (VTM) with nasopharyngeal (NP) and oropharyngeal (OP) swabs, pack / 1 piece and a box of 9 calibration kits for a total value of \$ 1,449,309.

On March 5, 2021, the country received 396,000 doses of the AstraZeneca vaccine from the COVAX initiative. On March 31, 2021, the Ministry of Health, with the support of UNICEF and WHO, launched the vaccination campaign in the six municipalities of the Bamako Health Region and gradually covered five other regions of the country, i.e Kayes, Koulikoro, Ségou, Sikasso and Gao. In addition to logistics and daily allowances for vaccinators, UNICEF supported communication campaign through several channels including community mechanisms. By end June 1,7 million people were reached through the communication campaigns. The cumulative number of people vaccinated at the end of June 2021 is 187,164 distributed of which 139,089 received the 1st dose of vaccine (81,716 men and 57,373 women) and 48,075 people received the second dose of the anti Covid- 19 vaccine, (27,743 men and 20,332 women).

The main challenge of vaccination campaign against Covid-19 is the low demand. Out of 360,000 doses of vaccine available, two third (226,260 doses) were used in four months of the campaign. To readjust the campaign's implementation strategy and achieve the objectives set, a mid-term evaluation of the campaign was carried out. The analysis revealed several factors associated with the low demand on the campaign. These factors include the diffusion of strong rumors about the Astra Zeneca vaccine, the delay in the implementation of communication activities, the delay in the production and installation of communication supports, the reluctance of several health workers to be vaccinated. The first round of the anti-Covid-19 vaccination campaign, initially scheduled for 10 days, has been extended to more than three months, leading to fatigue of the vaccine agents as well as financial difficulties. Also, to avoid the expiration of vaccine stocks, 97,250 doses of vaccine were redeployed to Cote d'Ivoire.

WASH

UNICEF supported the Government of Mali in assisting the population affected by the crises in the centre and northern regions as well as the by Covid-19 pandemic through the Regional Technical Services (the Directorates of Hydraulic, Directorates of Social Development, Solidarity Economy, Directorates of Civil Protection and Directorates of Health). 60,618 people (32,582 children) in Bamako, Mopti, Gao, Timbuktu and Menaka regions benefited through short-term emergency kits distribution including water treatment products. 141,174 people (75,881 children) gained access to safe water through the critical Wash supplies covid19 in Bamako, Sikasso, Tombouctou, Gao and Menaka. 13,554 people (7,285 children) benefited from sustainable access to permanent drinking water source in Mopti, Timbuktu and Kidal regions. These results were achieved in partnership with the Regional Directorates of Hydraulic, Regional Directorates of Social Development and Solidarity Economy, Regional Directorates of Civil Protection, Regional Directorates of Health UNICEF implementing partners including the NGOs NRC (Norwegian Refugee Council), IRC (International Rescue Committee) IMADEL (Initiative Malienne d'Appui au Développement local), GARDL, Solidarités Internationale (SI), ALPHALOG.

As part of the Ebola preparedness and prevention in the regions bordering Guinea (Sikasso, Kayes and Koulikoro), in partnership with the NGO CARD, WASH supplies were pre-positioned in six community health centers as well as in public places. Ebola infection prevention control capacity assessment was conducted in 21 health centers. In addition, WASH committees were installed or revitalized in 20 communities.

Education

During the first semester of 2021, UNICEF and partners supported 67,356 children-39,715 in June - (including 34,587 girls) to access qualitative education in a protective learning environment. This includes 62,362 children (31,153 girls) who received individual learning kits.

This first half of the year was marked by the resumption of activities within the framework of the Education Cannot Wait First Emergency Response (ECW/FER 2) project, which aims to support in reopening schools closed due to the insecurity. In Mopti region, with UNICEF's support, 105 community consultation were organized by the implementing partner AMAED and Teaching Academies (AEs). This led to the reopening of 76 schools. Similarly, in Gao, 18 schools were reopened in Gao. Negotiations with armed groups and acceptance of certain conditionalities by the Academies (separation of girls and boys, use of Arabic as a teaching language...). were key for the reopening of schools.

In line with efforts to ensure the continuity of education in the context of the Covid-19, the radio lessons validated by the Ministry of Education in 2020 with UNICEF's financial and technical support, are broadcasted through Studio Tamani / URTEL (Union des Radio diffusions et Televisions libres du Mali) a network of 85 community radios in the whole country.

In May, UNICEF actively participated in a workshop organized by Search for Common ground on Conflict and Disaster Risk Reduction. Following this workshop, a set of validated modules have been to train 114 teachers in 36 schools in Mopti region. The pedagogical teams trained will develop schools risk mitigation and response plans that will benefit 12,744 students (including 6,045 girls).

Under the Back to School project (Canada), UNICEF implementing partner IEDA relief organized information and awareness-raising activities on peace, social cohesion, inclusion and integration of refugees and IDPs – with a focus on girls – in schools. 6,847 students, including 3,492 girls, were reached in the regions of Mopti and Ségou through these activities.

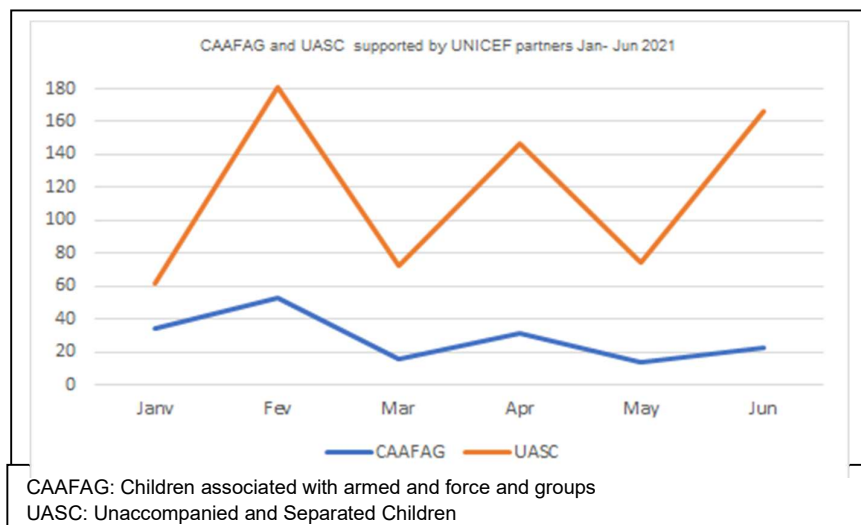
The main challenge in the Education sector remains the insecurity, threats and attacks against education infrastructures, reducing access to targeted areas.

In the context of COVID-19, UNICEF continued to support schools in the implementation of COVID prevention and control protocol. Since January a total of 1,809 schools have been reached (309 in June) in Mopti, Gao and Timbuktu regions.

Child Protection

Between January and June 2021, 23,521 vulnerable children (11,473 girls/12,048 boys) affected by the armed conflict benefited from psychosocial support in child friendly spaces, recreational and other secure spaces including the transit and orientation centres as well as in foster families in the regions of Gao, Mopti, Kidal, Ménaka, Ségou, Timbuktu and Bamako district.

During the same reporting period, 183 children (34 girls and 149 boys) released from armed groups were reached with holistic support in five transit centres in Gao, Bamako, Timbuktu, Mopti and Kidal as well as in foster families and communities. Moreover, 795 unaccompanied or separated children (321 girls/474 boys) received holistic interim care in transit centre or foster families in Bamako, Mopti and Segou, Gao and Timbuktu. This represents 79% of UNICEF annual target.



In the first quarter of 2021, the United Nations verified 172 grave violations affecting 126 children (22 girls, 104 boys) in Gao, Ménaka, Kidal, Ségou, Timbuktu and Mopti. Grave violations included recruitment and use of children (44 children including 33 boys, 11 girls), killing and maiming (35 children (27 boys, 8 girls), rape and other forms of sexual violence (2 incidents affecting 2 girls), abduction (18 children (17 boys, 1 girl), attacks on schools (13) and hospitals (9) and denial of humanitarian access (24 incidents).

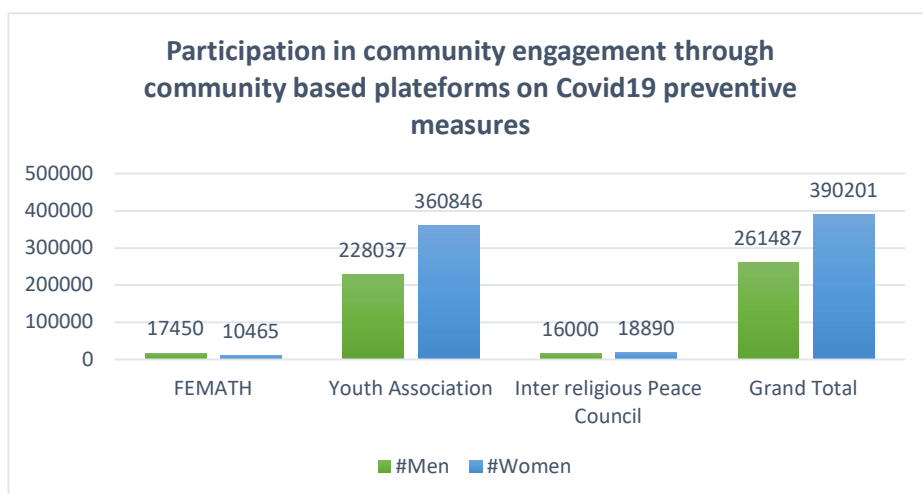
The results stated above were achieved in partnership with the National and Regional Directorates for the Promotion of Women, Children and Family, and the NGOs COOPI, SOLISA, GARDL, ATDED, Peace One Day, ODI SAHEL and EDUCO

One the major constraints in the Protection sector is the restriction of access mainly in Mopti, Segou, Kidal and Menaka hampering work of child protection actors and limited availability or human resources for monitoring of violation in the field.

UNICEF continued to lead the coordination of the Child Protection Area of Responsibility including the development and the dissemination of Mental health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) operational framework in child protection activities, the coordination of the response to internal displacement in Bamako and regions and advocacy (toward donors the Government and Non State Actors)

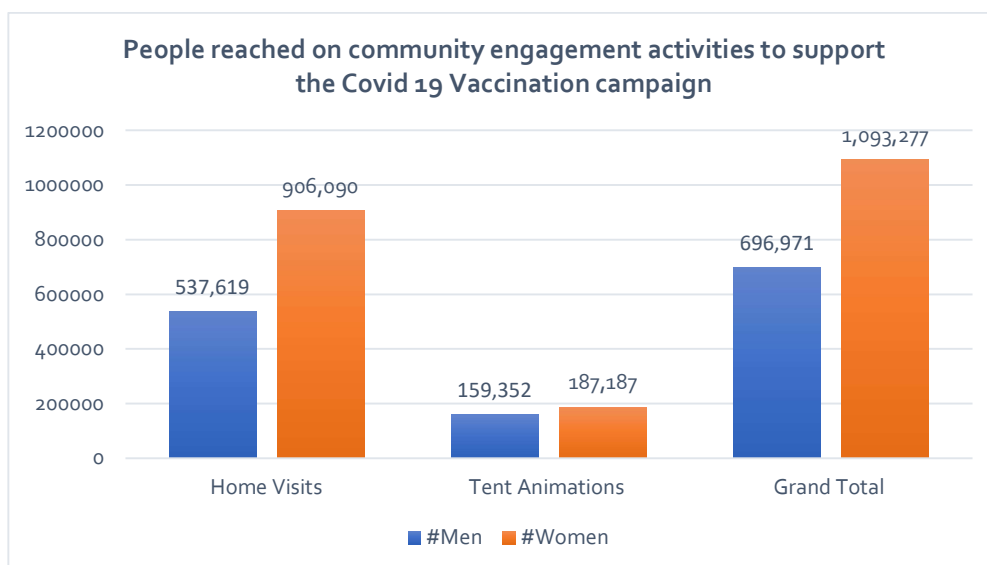
Communication for Development

During the reporting period (January-June 2021), 280 community and local radio including four TV stations raised awareness on Covid-19 preventive and protective measures. Key messages, videos and community leaders have been able to reach more than 12 million persons. Also 18 outdoor screens and 400 giant billboards were used for promoting Covid-19 preventive messages. A strong community engagement with the participation of religious leaders, traditional herbalist, youth organisation and inter religious peace council was key in the implementation of these activities which were carried out in more than 500 mosques and churches, 128 markets (including 10 cattle market), 15 bus stations, two IDP camps. Around 652.000 persons reached through community engagement interventions supportive to COVID 19 preventive and protective measures.

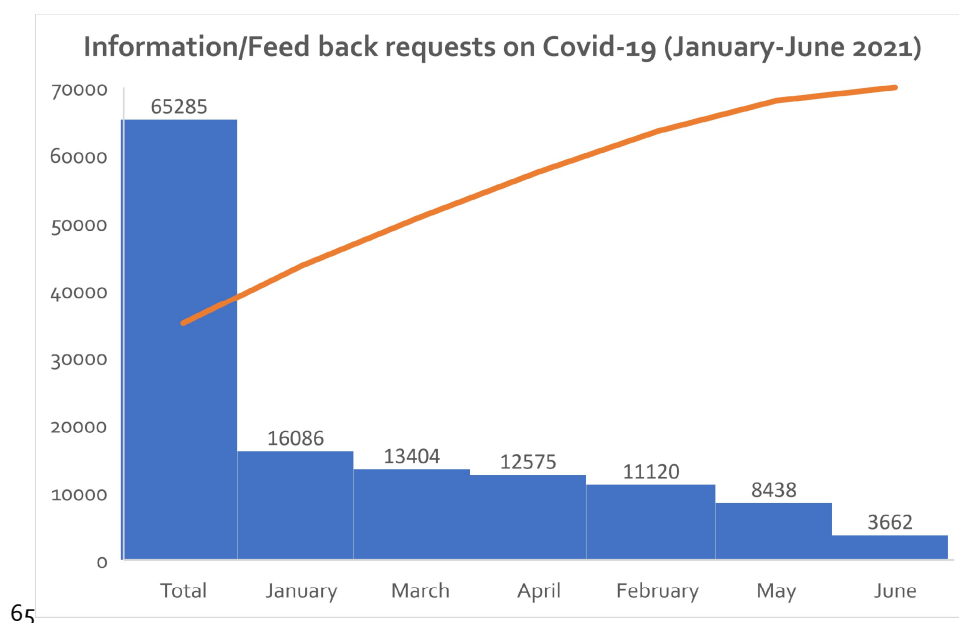


Young people in action supporting COVID19 preventive and protective measures awareness in market and neighbourhood areas.

As part of the Covid-19 vaccination campaign in the Bamako district and other selected regions of the country, a specific communication plan was developed and implemented. Interventions out of this plan included advocacy/discussion sessions with religious, political and traditional leaders, with networks of persons with co morbidity, door to door awareness, mass communication on fixed sites, and communication on 280 community and local radios. 1.8 million persons were reached through door to door visits and information session under the 30 tents settled in Bamako while more than 500.000 persons were reached in the other targeted regions.



During the first semester 2021, 65, 285 people have reached out the ANTIM (Agence Nationale de télésanté et d'informatique médicale) feedback platform to request additional information on COVID 19 preventive and protective measures. The below table shows the evolution of the feedback requests received so far.



On the conflict prevention project (An Be Gnogon Bolo- We are together) 3, 000 young people (including 1,500 girls) from Bamako, Sikasso, Koulikoro and Kayes regions were identified to be trained on peace, social cohesion and resilience building. Also, under the Building resilience in the Sahel (BMZ) project, 751 role models mothers (Mama Yeleen) were identified. These Mama Yeleen will carry out door to door awareness and groups discussions with pregnant girls and women, lactating mothers and under five years children's mothers and care givers around integrated child survival and development recommended behaviours in Bamako district as well as in the regions of , Koulikoro, Segou and Sikasso regions

UNICEF also partnered with UNDP to carry out an entrepreneurship programme strengthening for young people. This programme also integrated Covid-19 prevention and protection measures awareness and a campaign to enrol participants in the U report platform. 1,860 young people were trained on entrepreneurship and they will be training in turn 9,800 other young people in their respective regions.

During the reporting period, following U report polls had been carried out:

- La Mutilation Génitale Féminine cas de l'excision <https://mali.ureport.in/opinion/5007/> (April 2021)
- Perception des jeunes sur les nouvelles opportunités pour ré-imaginer et construire un monde meilleur <https://mali.ureport.in/opinion/4956/> (April 2021)
- La rentrée scolaire en période de covid19, U-Report U-report Mali (January 2021)
- Le déni face à la Covid19 dans la région de Mopti et Ségou <https://mali.ureport.in/opinion/4812/> (January 2021)
- Connaissance de la politique cadre développement de la jeunesse <https://mali.ureport.in/opinion/5045/> (May 2021)
- Perception des jeunes de l'accompagnement de l'État, CNJ et des projets de développement <https://mali.ureport.in/opinion/5061/> (May 2021)
- Perception des jeunes sur la vaccination contre la Covid19 <https://mali.ureport.in/opinion/5092/> (June 2021)

Social protection

Through the cash transfer interventions, UNICEF and partners namely the DNPSES (Direction Nationale de la Protection Sociale et Economie Solidaire), JIGISEMEJIRI (programme national des filets sociaux) have reached 4,956 vulnerable women/households out of 7,563 targeted who have received their first instalment (75 USD/household, total \$USD 405,490) under the BMZ Covid-19 Response project .These women have also benefitted from complementary services (nutrition, wash, health, C4D...). Following the enrolment operations in the Registre Social Unifié (RSU) 106,133 households in the 34 communes of the project, 32,500 households, including 41% women, have been definitively selected and will benefit from the first instalment in July 2021. Through the PAIS project (Projet inclusion Scolaire), 6,000 poor households have received the first cash transfer instalment (55 USD per household, total USD 330,000), to strengthen the schooling of young girls in the regions of Kayes, Ségou, Koulikoro and Sikasso. As part of nutrition-sensitive resilience, more than 4,000 poor and vulnerable households with under five years children have begun receiving cash transfers in the regions of Mopti and Tombouctou to strengthen the prevention of malnutrition, one of the main causes of child mortality in Mali. This operation will reach approximately 24,000 households in the coming months. To support the implementation of the integrated nutrition package, 150 GSAN (Groupe de Soutien aux Activités de la Nutrition) have also received a productive cash transfer (USD 545 per group) to support the implementation of 150 income generating activities projects (PAGR) for each targeted GSAN group and will benefit technical support from DNPSES and UNICEF.

Humanitarian Leadership, Coordination and Strategy

Humanitarian action coordination is led by the Ministry of Health and Social Development with the support of the Humanitarian Country Team. UNICEF is leading three clusters, WASH, Nutrition and Education and the Child Protection Sub-Cluster. UNICEF co-led clusters are all part of the Inter-Cluster Working Group (ICWG) led by OCHA at the national and sub-national levels. UNICEF also participates in the in-country interagency PSEA Task Force and interagency Gender Task Force.

UNICEF Humanitarian strategy is aligned with the 2021 inter-agency humanitarian response plan (HRP) which aims to save lives and protect affected populations. The process of developing the 2021 Humanitarian Response Plan for Mali has been finalized. UNICEF has been participating actively through the emergency coordination as well as its led- clusters and sub-clusters in the HRP process. UNICEF continues to address urgent needs of the most vulnerable populations in crisis-affected in north and central regions, while strengthening the linkages between humanitarian action and development programming and prioritizing community-based approaches.

UNICEF in Mali, with partners, contributed to strengthen the national health and nutrition systems, delivering emergency assistance, including the provision of water and sanitation packages, the management of SAM cases, measles and Poliomyelitis vaccination, and providing psychosocial support to conflict-affected children. UNICEF continues to promote the continuity of education through community mobilization, community learning centres and the provision of school supplies. UNICEF also reinforces the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism and supports the release of children from armed forces and groups and provided girl survivors of gender-based violence with community care and socio-economic reintegration.

Human Interest Stories and External Media

Website

Publication of two Human Interest Stories highlighting UNICEF Mali “[Safe to learn](#)” project which aims to promote a protective environment for adolescents to learn safely particularly in conflict-affected regions, UNICEF’s support to children on the move through little girl [Aoua story](#) who was able to join her family in Bamako thanks to a joint collaboration between UNICEF Guinea and UNICEF Mali.

Publication of a press release on Japan contribution of \$3.8 million to UNICEF’s emergency response for children and communities affected by the conflict in Mali. This press release has been widely shared by more than ten national media including the public daily newspaper “L’Essor”



Article

Safe to learn

<https://www.unicef.org/wca/stories/safe-learn>

06/18/2021

Originally from the village of Konondimini where she lives with her parents, brothers and grandparents, Zahra*, 15, is the eldest of her family and an active member of the children and youth listening group in her village. Every week, she participates in awareness-raising



Article

Aoua's journey, a long way home

<https://www.unicef.org/mali/en/stories/aouas-journey-long-way-home>

06/03/2021

"She came back a little weakened, but she is with us, that is what is most important!" Bintou*, Aoua's* mother, testifies, her voice full of emotion. Living with her aunt in Guinea since October 2020, the 10-year-old-girl went through a difficult time: "When I first arrived, my aunt



Press release

Japan contributes \$3.8 million to UNICEF's emergency response for children and communities affected by the conflict in Mali

<https://www.unicef.org/mali/en/press-releases/japan-contributes-38-million-unicefs-emergency-response-children-and-co...>

06/23/2021

Sylvie Fouet and Japan Ambassador UNICEF Mali/2021/Diagne

Social Media

New initiative Implemented by UNICEF and NGO partner Search for Common Ground through

U-Report platform and traditional conflict resolution mechanisms and engaging 3,000 youth & adolescents from southern regions & Bamako to exchange and promote good practices for conflicts prevention & management published on our [social media](#) accounts reached 10,000 persons.



Tweet activity

 UNICEF Mali @unicefmali Implemented by @UNICEF & @SFCG_ , through @UreportMali and traditional conflict resolution mechanisms, 3k youth & adolescents from southern regions & Bamako will exchange and promote good practices for conflicts prevention & management. Thanks @UNPeacekeeping for your support ! pic.twitter.com/i0p6DFv0yG	Impressions	6,456
	Total engagements	56
	Detail expands	16
	Likes	15
	Media engagements	13
	Retweets	9
	Profile clicks	3

Next SitRep: 31st July 2021

UNICEF Mali Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/unicefmali/>

UNICEF Mali Twitter: <https://twitter.com/unicefmali>

UNICEF Mali Humanitarian Action for Children Appeal: <https://www.unicef.org/appeals/Mali.html>

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Annex A - Summary of Programme Results²

			UNICEF and IPs Response			Cluster/Sector Response		
Sector			2021 target	Total results	Change* ▲ ▼	2021 target	Total results	Change* ▲ ▼
Indicator	Disaggregation	Total needs						
Health								
# children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles	girls		81,900	240,836	15,782			▲
	boys			95,664	15,009			
# children aged 0 to 59 months vaccinated against polio	girls		81,900	1,776,193	1,355,102			▲
	boys			1,939,759	1,535,182			
Nutrition								
# children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment	girls		161,210 ³		6,445	78,910		6,445
	boys			30,880			30,880	
# primary caregivers of children aged 0 to 23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling	Women		480,853	58,748	10,438	540,336	58,748	10,438
	Men ⁴			19,582	3,479		19,582	3,479
Child Protection								
# children and caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support	girls		300,000	11,473	2,646	828,728	15,525	3,610
	Boys			12,048	2,525		16,280	3,301
# children released from armed forces and groups reintegrated with their families/communities or provided with adequate care and services	girls		400	34	0	800	34	0
	Boys			149	27		149	27
# unaccompanied and separated children reunified with their	girls		1,000	321	100	1,500	379	144

² UNICEF's Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC 2021) is being updated to reflect HRP 2021 that will be launched in March 2021.

³ UNICEF target is the same as the Nutrition cluster target (161,210 for SAM) based on HRP 2021

⁴ The number of Caregivers men was put in Women in April, that was corrected.

primary caregiver or provided with family-based care/alternative care services	boys			474	116		536	160
Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention or response intervention			40,400	0		N/A	0	
Education								
# children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning	girls		90,000	34,587	17,135	159,000	45,404	17,135
	boys			32,769	22,580		50,131	22,580
# children receiving individual learning materials	girls		200,000	31,153	5574	485,832	115,111	5,574
	boys			31,209	5580		125,589	5,580
# schools implementing COVID protocols (infection prevention and control)			2,000	1,809	309	6,500	10,590	309
WASH						xx		
# people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene	girls		543,800	59,922	5,057	1,002,661	98,134	5,728
	boys			62,448	5,314		102,270	5,968
	women			47,374	5,684		77,583	4,528
	men			45,602	2,277		74,681	4,358
# people accessing appropriately designed and managed latrines	Men		50,000	1,523	655	100,000	13,085	1,046
	Women			1,498	616		12,873	635
# people reached with critical water, sanitation and hygiene supplies (including hygiene items) and services	Women		430,200	100,542	5,961	926,000	147,463	8,896
	Men			101,250	2,817		145,064	8,751
Social Protection								
# households reached with humanitarian cash transfers across sectors			60,000	0	0			
# households reached with cash transfers through an existing government system where UNICEF provided technical assistance and funding			40,000	0	0			
C4D								
	Women			524,241	190,590			

# people participating in engagement actions for social and behavioural change			800,000					
	Men			464,094	136,346			
# people sharing their concerns and asking questions/clarifications to address their needs through established feedback mechanisms	Women		300,000	32,635	2,519			
	Men			31,635	1,680			

* Change since last report.

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Annex B

Funding Status*

Sector	Requirements	Funds available		Funding gap	
		Humanitarian resources received in 2021	Resources available from 2020 (Carry-over)	\$	%
Nutrition	22,764,211	4,311,750	6,705,258	11,747,203	52%
WASH	21,828,960	6,555,086	804,186	14,469,688	66%
Health	10,829,700	3,684,399	396,300	6,749,001	62%
Child Protection	23,210,000	7,603,820	1,996,806	13,609,374	59%
Education	14,539,649	8,870,839	3,714,748	1,954,062	13%
Social Inclusion	20,807,766	0	8,230,867	12,576,899	60%
C4D	2,948,400	2,285,869	0	662,531	22%
Emergency Coordination	2,156,609	201,078	0	1,955,531	91%
Total	119,085,295	33,512,842	21,848,164	63,724,289	54%